





THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

The message of Governor Jones to the Legislature is a clear, comprehensive and sensible statement of facts. He refers to the present financial and business depression as not the result of a failure of crops, exhaustion of mines nor of inactivity of the people. Neither is it caused by scourge or calamity, but is due to the fact that the currency of the nation is controlled by the corporate money powers. The volume of currency is contracted in quantity giving the control of production and prices to the money kings.

The Governor recommends the creation of a State Board of Equalization. He says it will be necessary to reduce in every reasonable way the current expenses of the State, and he appeals to the Legislature to practice rigid economy so far as it can be done without injury to the public service. He suggests that all possible encouragement should be given to association for the promotion of home manufactures as many articles now purchased abroad could be produced at home. He invites attention to the culture of the sugar beet, to which the climate and soil of many of the valleys of Nevada are well adapted. He feels convinced that due deliberation should be exercised by the appointing power regarding the officers and management of State institutions. The interest taken in our public schools is manifest to all and the school fund of the State should be scrupulously preserved. The State University has passed the experimental period and attained a high rank as an educational institution, and he recommends that proper financial encouragement be given it that greater possibilities may be realized. He commends the comments of his predecessor on the Australian Ballot law, and the enfranchisement of women. He promises at an early day to give his views on irrigation, showing the incalculable benefits of extensive irrigation enterprises to several States. He recommends an amendment to the act of March 10, 1891, relative to the importation of diseased animals which will prohibit fraud and adulteration of articles of food. He calls attention to the State Library and of opening it to the public. He suggests that all legislative bills be printed and distributed at least three days before their passage and recommends the enforcement of the rule prohibiting "riders" on appropriation bills. He considers an agent at Washington to look after the land grants to the State a necessity, and he looks confidently to the Legislature to originate and carry out measures which will promote the interests of our State institutions and the public welfare.

GENERAL WARNER ON THE CURRENCY.

General A. J. Warner in a letter to the National Watchman, says the bill now before Congress to radically change our currency system by destroying the greenback and coin note circulation, with the view of turning over to the banks the entire control of the paper currency of the United States, is the most radical and dangerous measure ever seriously presented in this country—at any rate since the Covert Act of 1873 demonetizing silver. No political platform ever contained such a proposition; nothing purporting such a change was given out before the late election. The people have had no opportunity to express themselves respecting it. It comes as all conspiracies do—as did the Act demonetizing silver—like a thief in the night. Concerning the proposition to restore silver to its traditional place as a money metal, General Warner says: "A loud clamor is raised whenever the question of restoring the free coinage of silver comes up against giving a profit to the miner. While it can be easily shown that under free coinage there can be no difference between the value of bullion and the coin made from it, and that consequently there can be no direct profit to the miner or profit of any kind not shared in by the general public through the influence on prices and business of an ample supply of primary money, both the measure proposed by the Secretary of the Treasury and the Baltimore plan give for ever a profit to issuers of paper as often as it is loaned out. Both plans virtually make banks paper mints, with the right to coin money out of paper and to have all they can make out of it without cost of production and without limit as to amount. "It is admitted that four-fifths of the gold of the world is now gathered into a few great treasury boards and controlled by a few hundred men at most. With this control over gold, give to the banks entire control over the paper currency, on a gold basis, as is now proposed, and what safety is there for the world's industries or for the world's business? "Can a people be enslaved so easily or so certainly in any other way? No; poverty and servitude for the great masses of the people are the necessary consequences of this system of money."

SENSIBLE ADVICE.

Hon. Fred Danberg, one of the active farmers of Douglas county, says the business methods of Nevada people are ruinous to the State, and especially so to the farmers. With every facility for curing hams we send our hams to the San Francisco market, sell them at a low price and import

hams and bacon, for which we pay a high price. We should endeavor to utilize our own products and keep as much money as possible in the State. He intends to convert every pound of grain and ton of hay raised on his ranch into pork, beef and butter. He does not export hogs and import bacon and he hopes that farmers generally will consult their own interests and do likewise. We should produce as much of what we consume as possible. That will give employment to the people, make a home market for our products and make us more independent and prosperous.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SEVENTEENTH SESSION.

Second Day's Proceedings.

SENATE.

Senate met at 11 A. M. President Sadler in the chair. Roll called. All present. Prayer by Chaplain Mitchell. Journal read and approved. The report of the Committee on Chaplains was received and adopted. Secretary of State notified the Senate that in accordance with the law he appointed Henry Morrison of Ormsby janitor of the committee rooms. The Senate then took up the Secretary of State's message in relation to resolution in favor of lotteries. Moved by Combs that the resolution be read and referred to Committee on Judiciary, when appointed. Message from Assembly stating that that body had organized. By Summerfield—Resolution protesting against any extension of time for the payment of funded indebtedness of Pacific railroads. Moved by Summerfield that it be made a special order for 2 P. M. January 23d. Moved by Maute that it be read by title and referred to the Committee on Federal Relations. Senator Summerfield's motion carried by a vote of 8 to 7. Message from the Secretary of State in relation to claims of T. Coffin and opinion of the Board. Moved by Summerfield that the claim and opinion be read. Moved by Giguoux that it be referred to Committee on Claims. Adopted. Message from the Governor, conveying the messages of Governor Colcord and Governor Jones, and notifying the Senate of the appointment of W. T. Hanford as Private Secretary. On motion of Maute the Governor's address was read. The Secretary of State submitted Senate bill No. 74, accompanied by a State message by Governor Colcord. The bill was relative to the fish law and was vetoed because it conflicted with another bill which reached the Governor the same day. Veto message made special order for Wednesday at 11 o'clock. Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

Assembly called to order, Speaker Allen in the Chair. Prayer by Rev. Father Clyne. The Speaker announced the following Committees: County and County Boundaries—F. O. Gorman, Hinman, Court, Corryell, Hall. Ways and Means—Beck, McDonald, McNaughton, Conbois, Flannigan, Weiland, Hogan. Judiciary—Noel, Beals, Denton, Leidy, Briggs, Pitt, Weiland. Contingent Expenses and Accounts—Newman, Hogan, Conbois, Allen, Russell. Enrolling—Allen of Eureka, Newman, Murdery. Engrossing—Hinman, Brockhies, Pitt. Internal Improvements—Francis, Conbois, Hall, Allen of Eureka, Weiland. Military and Indian Affairs—Constant, Brockhies, Greenwood, Francis, Pitt. Mines and Mining—Gorman, Wilson, Constant, Conbois, McDonald. Claims—McDonald, Beck, Denton, Brockhies, Russell. State Prison—Constant, Briggs, Weiland. Trade and Manufactures—Allen of Eureka, Greenwood, Conbois, Court, Leidy. Agriculture—Hogan, Wilson, Brockhies, Flannigan. Elections—Weiland, Brockhies, Newman, Beck, Flannigan. Education—McNaughton, Hogan, Allen of Eureka, Flannigan, Hall. State Prison and Insane Asylum—Weiland, Stanley, McNaughton. Corporations and Railroads—Corryell, Corryell, Gorman, Hinman, Constant. Federal Relations—Constant, Greenwood, Stanley, Newman, Hinman. Public Printing—Pitt, Briggs, Constant. Mileage—Leidy, Crisler, Pitt, McDonald, Russell. State Institutions—Court, Corryell, Beck, Crisler, Flannigan. Noel of Storey gave notice of a bill relating to the settlement of the estates of deceased persons. By Beck, A. C. R. No. 1—To change the constitution of the State of Nevada. Referred to Judiciary Committee. By Beck, A. C. R. No. 2—Amend Article 2 by striking therefrom the word "male" whenever occurring. Referred to Judiciary Committee. By Corryell, A. B. No. 1—An Act to create a Legislative Fund. Read second time and referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

By Beck, A. B. No. 2—A bill to amend an Act entitled an Act limiting the power of certain county officers. Not referred. An election contest petition was read from A. B. Harding of Humboldt. Mr. Beck offered a resolution that the petition of Harding be referred to Standing Committee on Elections. Adopted. Mr. Stanley of Washoe gave notice of a bill to amend an Act relating to School District No. 10. Petition of Leete vs. Murphy read and referred to Committee on Elections. Governor's Inaugural Address taken up and 2,000 copies ordered printed. By Weiland, inviting Dr. Stubbs of the State University to address the Senate and Assembly on the possibilities of the University on January 25th. Carried.

By Denton, relating to the free coinage of silver. Referred to Committee on Federal Relations. Vote of Thanks tendered to Justices Bigelow and Belknap and Secretary Howell for organizing the House. Adjourned.

DISTRICT COURT.

In the case of George Lovelock vs. the White Cloud Copper Mining Co., on motion of the defendant's attorney, E. W. Tatlock, Currier & Currier were entered as associate attorneys for the defendant. On motion of T. E. Haydon, attorney for plaintiff, R. M. Clarke was entered as an attorney for plaintiff. T. E. Haydon, attorney for plaintiff, moved that the Clerk be required to sign a default *non pro* verdict. Defendant moved to strike out portions of the complaint. The motion and demurrer were argued and both overruled. Plaintiff was allowed to withdraw answer for the purpose of verification, and will have until Saturday the 26th to verify the same. The case was set for jury trial, March 11th.

THE EAGLE GRAPPLE FORK.

An Invention That Commends Itself to Farmers. George L. Langdon has invented a fork which will revolutionize the loading and stacking of hay baled or loose wool, cotton and other bulky material. It is named "The Eagle Grapple Fork" and has been patented. A steel model of the fork, made by R. L. Banck, may be seen at J. J. Quinn's hardware store. It is simple in construction, can be worked by a boy and a horse and its capacity is limited only by the size of the fork and the power used. Farmers say it simplifies hay stacking and materially reduces the cost. It can be used for loading and unloading ships and the cost of the machine is trifling.

THE CAUSE OF THE WRECK.

A Bar of Iron Caught in the Switch. The Wadsworth Dispatch says the accident at White Plains was caused by a bar of iron connected with the ash pan dropping and catching in the switch. At White Plains engineers generally pull the throttle wide open to "make a run for the hill," and on passenger trains a speed of a mile a minute is attained to prevent a stall. The velocity of the train at the switch caused the wrecked engine and cars to scatter over the desert.

Lost Night's Entertainment.

Unity Entertainment at Library Hall last evening was well attended, notwithstanding the inclement weather, and those who were there were amply repaid for the effort necessary to brave the storm.

The literary program was rendered as published in the Journal of yesterday and each number was a gem in itself. It was fully demonstrated that our city possesses juvenile talent, both eloquent and musical, of the highest order. We regret that lack of space prevents the extended notice which the performance merits.

A Cable Across the Mountains.

A cable forty miles in length is being run through the snows of the mountains for the use of the telegraph service. When completed it will be a great improvement over the old system of stringing the wires on poles. Nothing short of a landslide will interfere or cause a break in the cable, so that telegraphic communication will not be interrupted by ordinary causes.

Justice Court.

Wm. Niles vs. A. J. Clark, was on trial before Justice Linn yesterday. Niles sued Clark for the sum of \$75 and was awarded \$45. Dwight Jones and Charles Knox were attorneys for the plaintiff and T. V. Julien attorney for defendant.

SENATOR FROM KANSAS.

A Strong Silver Resolution Passed. TOPEKA, Kansas, January 22.—L. Baker, State Senator of Leavenworth county, to-day received for United States Senator 91 votes in the House and 16 in the Senate. A joint ballot to-morrow will formally elect Baker. A concurrent resolution instructing the Representatives and Senators of Kansas to work for the restoration of silver to the place it occupied before it was surreptitiously demonetized by the European money power, passed the Senate, which has a Populist majority.

Advance in Fares.

CHICAGO, January 22.—All western roads have now recorded their votes on the question of advancing one way and round trip rates to the Pacific Coast, and the vote is unmistakably for a raise, which will take effect February 15th.

HOME DYING MADE EASY.

Handsome Colors That Never Fade—It's Easy to Dye with Diamond Dyes—Black for Cotton, Wool, and Silk that does not Fade—Wash Old Cloaks, Gowns, and Suits Look Like New. "It is really marvelous said a Virginia street druggist, 'how the hard times have increased the sale of diamond dyes. Ladies buy one package as an experiment, and find the dye so easy to use that they color all their old clothing, and come out with new gowns, cloaks and suits for the whole family. The diamond black dyes seem especially popular. I often sell half a dozen packages to one customer.'"

For more than ten years diamond dyes have been the favorite family dyes in Reno and although imitation package dyes have been offered for sale, on account of their inferiority to the diamond in strength, fastness, and beauty, they could not get any lasting sale. Diamond dyes are put up in over fifty different colors for wool and silk, with special dyes for cotton. The diamond fast black dyes are so simple and easy to use that even a child can dye a perfect color with them, one that will not fade, crack, or wash out. There are three different kinds (for wool, for cotton, and for silk and feathers), and they all make a full, rich black equal to the handsomest shade made by the professional dyer.

EARTHQUAKES IN PERSIA.

Great Loss of Life—The Town of Kuchan Partially Destroyed.

NEW YORK, January 22.—Advices from Teheran, the capital of Persia, state that the town of Kuchan, which was destroyed by an earthquake in November, 1893, and rebuilt, was again destroyed, by an earthquake last Thursday. There was great loss of life. One hundred women in a bath-house were crushed to death by the falling building.

On November 17, 1893, Kuchan and Meeshed, towns in Northern Persia, were destroyed by an earthquake and thousands of the inhabitants perished. Kuchan had a population of from 20,000 to 25,000. The shock of the earthquake opened up great crevices in the earth, through which the water poured in torrents, causing the Atrek river to overflow its banks. The fertile regions surrounding the city were inundated and large gardens and extensive vineyards were sent out of existence.

The people of Kuchan had no chance to save anything. The largest houses in town, including the residence of the Governor, were toppled over, crushing hundreds of people to death. Many persons were carried away by the flood that flowed down the valley. A short time after the disturbance the entire water supply of Kuchan disappeared. Meeshed, the city which was destroyed by the same disturbance, had a population of 60,000. It was famous as the site of the mausoleum of Imam Reza, one of the most magnificent in Persia.

Mexico and Guatemala.

CITY OF MEXICO, January 22.—So far Guatemala has not answered the Mexican ultimatum and it is believed that if no answer is made soon there is imminent risk of a declaration of war.

After a very stormy Cabinet meeting last night President Diaz notified Guatemala through its Minister that he would not concede one iota. Guatemala would have to give in to Mexico's demand or suffer the consequences. Other Central American representatives here, at the meeting, made a statement to President Diaz that they understood Mexico was trying to grasp Central American territory. Diaz denied the assertion and stated that Mexico would have her rights and the boundary lines should be as Mexico claims, and Mexico had all the territory she needed. It looks as if other Central American republics were behind Guatemala. Government students are marching in the streets with bands, shouting "Viva Mexico!" "Viva Diaz!" and "On to Guatemala!" They are now in front of the palace, 12,000 to 15,000 strong, clamoring for war and pledging their support to President Diaz. Mexico has been preparing for war for some time and has about 12,000 troops on the border. All officers not on active duty have been notified to report for marching orders.

Call and Settle.

All persons knowing themselves to be indebted to Henry Ruhe are hereby notified to call at the office of Knox & Jones, Pawning building, Reno, Nevada, and settle their accounts by February 15th, 1896. After said date collection will be enforced. Jan 17th. HENRY RUHE.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25cts per box. For sale by S. J. Hodgkinson, Jan 17th.

In Olden Times.

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effect and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

Viral.

Fifty-nine hundred dollars is Virie's record in Reno since June 14th, 1892. I will explain its value and use in the various diseases for which it is recommended to all who may call. If you are ill do not delay. Mrs. E. E. HUNTER.

HOLIDAY GOODS NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION

CONSISTING OF THE FOLLOWING:



Men's and Boy's Fine Clothing, Fine Underwear, Handkerchiefs, Socks, Windsor Ties, Tecks, Four-in-Hand, Full Dress Bows, Full Dress Shirts, White Vests, And a Beautiful Assortment of Foster's Finest Kid Gloves Of All Colors and Shades For Gentlemen.



IN HATS You will find the Finest and Largest Assortment of John B. Stetson & Co's. Fine Soft and Stiff Hats and Fine Black and Brown Fedoras.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Don't forget that we have the Latest and Best Styles in Ladies', Misses and Children's Boots and Shoes, all colors and shades, for Christmas presents; Men's Fancy Slippers, Dancing Pumps and Oxfords; Ladies' Fine Oxfords, Sandals and One Strap Opera Slippers in all colors.



An Elegant and Complete Stock of Silk Handkerchiefs and Mufflers, Initial Handkerchiefs, Men's Silk Smoking Jackets and Fur Caps. MY PRICES WILL BE LOWER THAN ANY STORE IN TOWN.

28 & 31 Virginia St. JNO. SUNDERLAND. Reno, Nev.

La Grippe.

During the prevalence of the gripe the past seasons it was a noticeable fact that those who depended upon Dr. King's New Discovery, not only had a speedy recovery, but escaped all of the troublesome after-effects of the malady. This remedy seems to have a peculiar power in affecting rapid cures of La Grippe, but in all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs, and has cured cases of Asthma and Hay Fever of long standing. Try it and be convinced. It won't disappoint. Free Trial Bottles at S. J. Hodgkinson's drug store.

For Over Fifty Years.

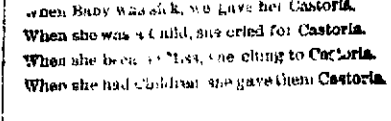
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. It disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth, send at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures Diarrhea, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation and gives Tone and Energy to the whole system. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Do sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

Strength and Health.

If you are not feeling strong and healthy try Electric Bitters. If "La Grippe" has left you weak and weary, use Electric Bitters. This remedy acts directly on liver, stomach and kidneys gently aiding those organs to perform their functions. If you are afflicted with sick headache you will find speedy and permanent relief by taking Electric Bitters. One trial will convince you that this is the remedy you need. Large bottles only 50c, at S. J. Hodgkinson's drug store.

Now is the Time.

S. J. Enrich is selling his capes, jackets and children's cloaks at prices regardless of cost in order to clear his stock. He is also selling blankets, dress goods and other dry and fancy goods at proportionately low figures. Now is the time to get bargains.



When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a child, she cried for Castoria. When she became a woman, she clung to Castoria. When she had children, she gave them Castoria.

Reading Room Notice.

Next Tuesday evening, commencing promptly at 8 o'clock, a dance will be given in Thompson's Hall for the benefit of the Free Reading Room and Library. Admission 50 cents a couple, ladies without escort 25 cents.

P. BARNES & CO.

Commercial Row, next to Rhue & Mid-don's meat market.

R. N. NEVADA.

Dealers in GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, Fruits and Vegetables.

And Novelties in Fancy Groceries.

THE VERY BEST OF DRIED FRUITS, NUTS, CANDIES, CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

FRESH BUTTER AND EGGS.

Poultry furnished on application.

Fall and Winter Dry Goods!

I will esteem it a special favor to have you call and inspect the new goods just received, consisting of: Elegant Dress Goods, latest styles in colors and black, Beautiful Silks for waists and trimmings, Jet and Gimp Trimmings, Black and White Laces, Lace Curtains, Portiers and Rugs, Gloves, Corsets, Wool and Jersey Ribbed Underwear. S. J. ENRICH. ALL THESE GOODS ARE OFFERED AT THE MOST REASONABLE PRICES.

S. J. HODGKINSON,

DRUGGIST,

Virginia Street, Reno, Nev.

W. P. McLAUGHLIN,

Look Over This List There is Something You Will Want! Eastern Cheese, Cream of Maize, (you'll like it) Dried Beef, Edam Cheese, Fine Breakfast Bacon, White Label Lard, Fine Apple Cheese, Gold Brand Hams, Epps' Chocolate, Swiss Cheese, (fine) Fine Teas and Coffees, Etc. Etc. Etc. Epps Chocolate and Van Houten's Cocoa, Crosse and Blackwell's Olive Oil, Spanish Queen Olives. You Will Find in Canned Goods: Clams, Shrimps, Oysters, Lobsters, Mackerel, Sardines, Chicken. You Will Find in Glass: Curry Powder, Celery Sauce, Horse Radish, Pickles (plain and mixed), Ammonia, Furniture Polish, Shoe Polish, Rosinoline. You Will Find: Purest Throat and Cough Sweets, Other Goods.



BREVETTES.

Skates of all kinds at Lange & Schmitt's.

The west-bound was nearly a 2 hour late last night.

R. W. Parry was a passenger for the west last night.

Bishop Leonard arrived last night on the V. & T. train.

A splendid line of crockery and glassware at Lange & Schmitt's.

State Treasurer Westernfield and wife are comfortably situated at the Arlington Hotel.

W. J. Mahoney of Austin arrived on the westbound train last night and remained over.

The Comstock experienced another earthquake Monday night. It was not very heavy, however.

The roads and streets are as sloppy and slushy as half-melted snow and water can make them.

Howard McKissick spent the day here yesterday, having arrived from the northern country.

For an exquisite cup of tea try a package of Souchong at P. Barnes & Co.'s cheap cash store.

Hon. W. E. F. Deal arrived from Virginia last evening and left for California on the westbound.

A fresh invoice of that fine mixed candy for 15 cents a pound at P. Barnes & Co.'s cheap cash store.

Go to Frederick's jewelry store for the latest vocal and instrumental music at 10 cents per copy.

Fresh sausage, spare ribs and the finest of beef and mutton at Dixon Bros' Market; also fresh butter and eggs.

H. J. Thyes is confined to his room with a slight attack of rheumatism. He will probably be all right in a day or two.

A notice appears this morning in the 60-cent column of a social dance at Thompson's Hall for the benefit of the free library.

Wm. Easton, sheriff of Lander arrived from Austin last night having in charge an insane Indian, committed to the Asylum.

And still "Farmer" awaits an answer to the question, "what does the Publishing Company think of the Reilly Funding bill?"

McLean's patent swing rockers at E. C. Sessions & Co.'s new store in the Improvement building. The only perfect chairs made.

The Journal is indebted to ex-State Treasurer Richards for a copy of his annual report for the year ending December 31, 1891.

Assemblyman Beck proposes to strike the obnoxious word "male" from the Constitution, but it will take four years to do it.

Miss Martin says in the Carson News that there are three handsome men in the Legislature and every member claims to be one of the three.

The California Legislature has commenced retrenchment by adding thirty-seven persons to the list of attaches, which was quite large before.

The third entertainment of the University Gymnasium course will be given on Tuesday evening, January 29th. It will be a musical combining the talent of Virginia, Carson and Reno.

The electric lights flared last night at an early hour, and gas, coal oil and tallow candles were resorted to and the sickly light along the business streets gave the best town in Nevada a dismal appearance.

Rev. H. R. Haweis of London, England, has been engaged to lecture for the State University in its course. He expects to be in Reno Friday, February 1st, and will lecture here on the evening of that day.

Railroad men say the storm in the mountains yesterday was the most severe of the season. Rotary snow-plows kept the road open, though in many places the drifts on each side of the track were twenty feet high.

The official vote for Governor of Oregon, as tabulated by the State Board of Chancery, stands: Gilroy (Democrat), 11,375; Keasely (Prohibitionist), 1,082; Lord (Republican), 41,139; Pierce (Populist), 26,123.

The Silver State says the gentlemen of the State propose to ask for legislation affecting their interests. They want some law which will provide for cattle inspectors, with power to prevent the diseased cattle of California being sent into this State.

White teeth, sweet breath, a fragrant mouth.

There are no charms surpassing these; Abroad, at home, east, west, north, south.

These three prime charms are sure to please.

All those who SOZODONT apply Will have these charms—take heed and try.

Assembly Lecture.

The regular Assembly lecture will be given this (Wednesday) afternoon at half past 2 o'clock in the University Assembly Hall, by Professor Wilson of the Experiment Station. Subject: "The Adulteration of Foods." Vocal solo by Miss Gertrude Hironymous. The public cordially invited.

ROBERT LEWIS, Secretary.

A Learned and Comprehensive Paper.

LEGISLATIVE SUGGESTIONS.

A Pointed, Straight-Forward and Sensible Address to the People and the Legislature.

STATE OF NEVADA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, CARSON CITY, JAN. 21, 1896.

Gentlemen of the Legislature.—Having taken the oath of office and accepted the responsibilities devolved upon me as Chief Executive, in accordance with the Constitution, I have entered upon the duties of that high and responsible office which the suffrages of the people of Nevada have seen fit to bestow upon me.

I assure you that I am deeply moved by its dignity and honor as well as impressed by its responsibilities and duties.

In accepting this high trust I desire to return my grateful acknowledgments through you to the citizens of Nevada for the honor thus conferred.

To the end that I may satisfactorily discharge the important duties attached to the office and carry out the will of the people, I invoke the considerate judgment and cordial aid and co-operation of their representatives here assembled, sincerely hoping that our relative duties may be performed with a proper sense of what is due to secure the best interests and permanent prosperity of all the people of our State.

GENERAL CONDITIONS.

We have and are experiencing the greatest business and financial depression that the people of this country have ever known. This is not the result of failure of bountiful harvests, or the exhaustion of our mines, nor is it the almost total cessation of the wanted activities in our varied industries, and fair return of profits upon the capital invested; nor has the field of labor been closed from congestion. The people have not been visited by either scourge or calamity, nor have they retrograded in their enterprise and energy—but this great depression is owing to the fact that the money of the nation is apparently under the control of the banking corporations and the corporate money powers have become the masters of commerce and almost absorbed the prosperity of the country. The volume of currency is contracted and restricted in quantity to such a point as to enslave the people by giving to a few the control of production, rendering it difficult for the producers to pay their debts, by requiring more production to meet the demands of the creditor.

With this condition confronting us, is it any wonder that this should be the subject of criticism or matter of astonishment that our industrial population feel compelled to organize for mutual and peaceful defense?

That they are actuated by the purest motives and the highest behests of judgment and conscience in making demands, cannot for one moment be questioned. They do not seek to interfere with the rights of others, but to protect their own; to rebuild constitutional safeguards which have been thrown down; to return to the people their lawful control over the essential instruments of commerce, and to give vitality to those portions of our great charter which was framed for the common good of all. The vital and paramount question of the hour is—will the voice of the people be heard in time to prevent the total destruction of their inherent rights by a system of commercial usurpation of power so vigorously advocated by the money powers still controlling our National administration?

The voice of the people must be heard if their liberty and independence is to be preserved, their rights maintained, and the transmission to their posterity of the greatest and best government ever organized by man under the province of God.

It has been heretofore customary for the Chief Executive, in his inaugural address, to outline his views and indicate the general course of the policy he desires to pursue.

Upon reviewing the message of my predecessor, Governor Colecord, to your Honorable body, I find that he has recommended to your consideration, all matters touching the financial condition of the State, and for the economic administration of its affairs, hence I deem it for the present unnecessary to advert to that subject. With reference to that portion of his message relative to the subject of assessment of property, and the creation of a State Board of Equalization, I am pleased to state that I am in sympathy and in accord with Governor Colecord's recommendations upon this point, and I have a firm conviction that you will enact such laws as will secure the needed reform of assessment of property, and will justify and honestly distribute the burden of taxation. This can more effectively be done by the

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.  
**Royal Baking Powder**  
ABSOLUTELY PURE

creation of a State Board of Equalization.

In order to bring about a harmonious system of our financial conditions, and in the re-adjustment of property valuation, it will be necessary under existing circumstances, to curtail in every reasonable way the current expenses of the State, and determine the best methods of providing for the support of the State Government for the ensuing fiscal years. In all proper measures looking toward economy and retrenchment, I assure you of the hearty co-operation of the Executive Department.

To bring about this desideratum in economy I earnestly appeal to you in your legislative capacity, and to the co-operation of the respective departments, that the people may enjoy greater freedom from the burdens of taxation, thus insuring to them a more prosperous condition.

A rigid economy by the reduction of expenditures when it can be done without injury to the public service is recommended.

Economy is the highest guaranty of permanent prosperity, but it is not always well to consider that the cheapest service is the most economical.

HOME INDUSTRIES.

Some encouragement should be given to towns and associations for the promotion of home manufactures. The people of this State should in no sense neglect their own interests by impoverishing themselves to build up the prosperity of other States and cities. This should be seriously thought of. Men of means of our State should encourage and promote every industry, and endeavor to invite capital for investment that would give fair profits and build up our State. Many articles now purchased abroad could with profit to our people be manufactured at home. It would give work to our unemployed; it would bring the comforts and even the luxuries of life into hundreds of families that now enjoy the bare necessities of existence.

Every community and town that would build up a manufacturing establishment would fast become a center of enterprise and wealth, besides, the State would grow to become a vast hive of industry and thrift; nearly every want would be supplied by home production and our money would circulate among our own people. Take, for instance, the single industry of the culture of the sugar beet, and conversion of its product into sugar.

"In Belgium there are 108 factories, producing last year 128,000 tons of sugar. There were 187,500 acres cultivated in beets, and about 18,000 persons are employed at the factories."

The same is true, although on not so large a scale, of California, Utah and Nebraska, and can be done in Nevada.

Let us build up our own manufactures, establish our own industries, furnish employment at our own doors for our young men and women.

Educate and employ them at home. Train their eyes, their ears and their hands, and inform and enlarge their understanding and their hearts by home agencies and influences. Let us make our own towns and communities in the greatest measure possible, free, independent and self-supporting.

STATE INSTITUTIONS.

I am gratified to know that the several State institutions have been economically and judiciously conducted, and in a manner that reflects credit to their management.

In regard to these institutions, I feel convinced that due deliberation should be always exercised by the appointing powers as to their chief officers and subordinates, and better opportunities created for a thorough research in the management of each, that the people may become familiarized with the methods of operation, discipline and conduct of all State institutions, and the respective Boards under whose direction these institutions are carried on, could form a correct judgment from observation, of the treatment of those who are placed in the care and custody of the State, and reach conclusions and make such recommendations as would be thorough, comprehensive and satisfactory.

EDUCATION.

The interest taken in our public schools is manifest to all, and the fact that the interest is daily increasing cannot fail to be highly gratifying to every person in our State. Our school fund is constantly increasing for their support. The great object of our common school system is to elevate and ennoble the citizen. It would fall far short of its design if it did not disseminate intelligence and build up the moral energies of the people. It is organized to establish justice, promote the public welfare and secure the blessings. It should afford moral as well as physical protection by encouraging industry and sobriety, by steadfastly adhering to the right, and by being ever true to the instincts of freedom and humanity. To accomplish these high aims of government, Nevada, from the proceeds of her several grants of land made to it by the General Government, has amply provided for the education of the youth of the State. The school fund of the State should be

scrupulously preserved and she should see to it that the elements of education, like the elements of universal nature, are above, around and underlying all.

It is conceded that the safety and prosperity of our republican institutions depend upon the diffusion of intelligence among the masses of the people.

Every consideration, therefore, of duty and policy impels us to sustain the common schools in our State in the highest possible efficiency.

The establishment of High Schools in counties, which vote to maintain such schools and to tax themselves for their support, is commended to your favorable consideration, in connection with our educational interests.

STATE UNIVERSITY.

The State University has passed the experimental period of its existence and has now attained a high rank as an educational institution. During the past year it has made admirable progress in view of the means available. It has grown into fame and acceptance by the public, and its growth and influence is marked by the large percentage of its accession to its roll of students.

The University has not however, if proper financial encouragement be given to it, reached the inviting possibilities that may be realized. That there is a pressing need for the continuance of the progress it has already made is undeniable, and this will require liberal financial aid to meet the demands of a progressive people whose aim is to make this institution in all its departments the very best in the land.

This duty we owe to our children. Our homes and their's are here, and we should provide every means to render it successful.

Our own direct interests require that we should make it an educational institution unsurpassed in its facilities and in all its equipments. To do this the financial burden will be so trivial that no tax payer will feel its weight.

Proper consideration of this matter, due to its great importance, cannot at the present time be given, but will be presented in a special message to your honorable body at an early day.

THE AUSTRALIAN BALLOT LAW.

I commend to your earnest attention the utterances and recommendations of my honored predecessor in his second bi-annual message to the Honorable, the Senate and Assembly, page 12 to 15 inclusive, also on pages 40 and 41, "the enfranchisement of women," all of which merit due consideration.

IRRIGATION.

I shall avail myself of the earliest opportunity to lay before you my views on this important matter, supported by proofs from authentic sources, showing results of incalculable benefit to the several States in whose borders vast schemes of irrigation have been brought to a successful issue, reclaiming many thousands of acres of arid, barren and waste lands, turning them to fruitful fields occupied and owned by a thriving and happy people. Our own State can accomplish as much by combined and persistent effort.

LEGISLATION.

A law should be enacted or the Act of March 10, 1891, entitled an "Act to prohibit the bringing of deceased animals within this State, and to prevent the selling of deceased animals, poultry, fish, game and other articles by butchers, merchants and others, to the general public," should be amended so as to include fraud and adulteration or impurities in foods, drinks or drugs and unlawful labeling.

Such a law is upon the statute books of several States, notably Ohio and Massachusetts and has proven an incalculable benefit to their people. It is a notice and warning to manufacturers and dealers that they must warrant supplies or lose their custom. It is plain, therefore, that there are elements of practical efficiency in such a law, that will protect citizens of this as well as other States against fraudulent adulterations of their food and drink.

Your attention is directed to the State Library and to the recommendation made by Governor Colecord in his message on page thirty five with reference to the opening of the Library to

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DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER  
MOST PERFECT MADE.  
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

the public, and to which I commend your consideration. Also to that portion of his message on page forty-five, in reference to legislative service, which is of great importance and should be given special consideration, and I further suggest that all legislative bills be printed and distributed three days before their final passage. By doing this I am of the opinion that it will tend to create care and supervision of all bills before being submitted to the Executive for his action.

I also recommend the strict enforcement of a rule in your respective bodies prohibiting "riders" on appropriation bills.

Also that an agent at Washington to look after the interests of the State in her various land grants an absolute necessity, and the office should be continued and provided for.

CONCLUSION.

The limited time at my disposal constrains me for the present to withhold any elaborate discussion of legislative matters.

Coming as you do direct from your constituents, you are thoroughly acquainted with their wants and needs, and I look confidently to your judgment to originate and carry out measures that will afford relief, and for the enactment and amendment of such laws as will promote the interests of our State institutions and the public welfare. My earnest hope is that the cordial relations which have heretofore existed between the legislative and Executive branches of the State government, and between the co-ordinate departments of the Executive authority, will continue to prevail. Let us remember that we are citizens of a great commonwealth, the promotion of whose moral and material interests should be the first object of public welfare, all contributing to the honor of our State.

JOHN E. JONES, Governor.

CHINATOWN RAIDED.

A Celestial Surprise Party—Moon-Kyed Mongols Arrested and Optique Layouts Seized.

Constable McInnis and his Deputy Tom Branton, accompanied by a force of officers, raided Chinatown last night and took the celestials completely by surprise.

For some time it has been known that there were a number of opium joints being maintained in Chinatown and they not only had Chinese for patrons, but white men and women and it is said that boys and girls of tender age have been seen coming out of these vile places. Besides these, the Indians, both men and women, frequent the places and scenes of the most beastly description are of frequent occurrence. Mr. McInnis determined to make a systematic raid on the places and prepared accordingly, and last night marched into Chinatown with his deputies and by a previous arrangement each officer picked his house and all entered simultaneously. The proprietors were dumfounded and a "ki yi" was set up and several smokers escaped. The officers arrested eight Chinamen, however, and captured eight complete layouts, valued at \$30 or \$40 each, a quantity of opium and yeh shao, besides thirty or forty pipe bowls, lacaps, etc.

Had the force of officers been larger the scoop would have been greater, but the yell of warning given by the first few gave several a chance to hide themselves. The law is very strict in regard to maintaining places of this character, and the penalty severe on those caught in the dens or with any of the tools belonging to a layout, and the officers propose to enforce it to its full limit. It is a course that is fast gaining ground in this community and should be stamped out and the officers should be encouraged.

The officers intend also to make it warm for cheek guerillas, vagrants and a certain class here that are no credit to the town.

Jack Gredley serves a first-class meal and fresh oysters in every style at the Palace Restaurant. Meals at all hours.

Invalid 3 Years, Cured by Hood's



"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.: 'Gentlemen—I am glad to tell you that I have been given good health by Hood's Sarsaparilla. For three years I was an invalid, suffering terribly from Nervousness and Lameness. 'I was so nervous I could not bear the least noise, and I had to walk with crutches for six months, as I could not put one of my feet to the floor. Physicians did not do me any good, so a friend told me to get Hood's Sarsaparilla, but I said There Was No Use. 'However, after thinking the matter over, I decided to give it a trial, and have taken six bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and the result is that I am well as any one could wish to be, and can do any kind of work. I advise all my friends to take Hood's Sarsaparilla for I believe it will do them good.' Miss Susan Donson, Colton, California. Hood's Pills cure liver bile, constipation, indigestion, jaundice, skin blemishes, and all general ailments."

PALACE DRY GOODS AND CARPET HOUSE  
CLOSING OUT SALE OF  
Ladies' Capes and Jackets AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.  
—TO COMMENCE AT ONCE—

Ladies' Heavy Cheviot Cloth Jackets in Black and Colors; Former Price \$5; Reduced to \$3 75.

Ladies' Fine Cloth Jackets in Black and Colors; Former price \$10; Reduced to \$7 25.

Ladies' Fine Diagonal Cloth Jackets in Black and Colors; Former price \$12 50; Reduced to \$8 75.

Ladies' Fine Kersey Cloth Jackets in Black and Colored; Former price \$15; Reduced to \$11 50.

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FINE AND RELIABLE GOODS SOLD CHEAP!

COUNTRY ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT AND CAREFUL ATTENTION



A Complete Stock of Fall and Winter SUITS.

THE LATEST, CHEAPEST, AND BEST

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M. NATHAN'S,

Hats and Caps, VIRGINIA STREET, RENO, NEVADA. Furnishing Goods, Fancy Over-shirts.

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The Bank of Nevada, Reno, with a capital of \$200,000, and liberal credit with bank and bankers, is better able than ever to transact a general banking business, and to accommodate the agricultural, stockraising and business interests of all customers, and the patronage of the people is respectfully solicited.

The Bank will pay interest on time deposits at the rate of 4 per cent, per annum. No charge for exchange on Pacific Coast business will be made to patrons.

The Bank will buy and sell exchange on San Francisco, New York, London, and all the principal cities in the United States, Canada, Europe, China and Japan.

Special rates will be given for France, Germany, Italy and Switzerland.

Stocks and bonds bought and sold on commission. The Bank is also agent for leading American and European Fire Insurance Companies.

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Prices according to size, varying from \$3.00 to \$12.00 per annum.

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Staple and Fancy Groceries, Vegetables,

Green and Dried Fruits, Hardware, Crockery, Glassware,

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All the novelties in Fancy Groceries. No need to send away for choice goods. Cash trade solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.



